

FIRST EDITION

THE ROYAL SCANDAL.

Third and Fourth Days' Proceedings in the Mordaunt Divorce Case—Sir Charles Mordaunt's Testimony—The Prince of Wales' Letters.

By the arrival of the European mail of the 19th of February at New York yesterday, we have the report of the third and fourth days' proceedings before the London court in the divorce case of Mordaunt vs. Mordaunt, with copies of the evidence written by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to Lady Mordaunt.

Sir Charles Mordaunt, the husband of Lady Mordaunt, and the petitioner in the original suit, "Mordaunt vs. Mordaunt and others," was the next witness called, and much interest was taken in his examination.

Q. Did the fact of her being enceinte, when it became known to you, excite your suspicion in any way? A. No.

In answer to further questions witness stated that after a visit to Scotland in autumn he returned to Walton Hall, and in the month of November Sir Frederick Johnston called on him at Walton Hall.

Q. Did she ask you any questions about him? Tell us what transpired. A. She asked me why Sir Frederick Johnston had called on her.

Q. Did you see her on the night of her confinement? A. I was not present at the time; I saw her on the afternoon of the day after the confinement.

Q. Did you see the child? A. Not at that time; I did not see it for three or four days after the birth. Q. Did you see the child with her?

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Now I shall say goodby, and hoping that probably we may have a chance of seeing you before we leave, I remain yours, sincerely, ALBERT EDWARD.

WYTH'S, Nov. 1.—My Dear Lady Mordaunt:—Many thanks for your letter, which I received this morning. I cannot tell you at the moment the exact height of the pines in question, but I think they are just as you describe them, and as soon as I know for certain, I shall not fail to let you know.

I would be only too happy if they suit you and have the pleasure of seeing them in your hands. It is quite a pity that you have not been able to visit me in Scotland since. Lord Derby has kindly asked me to attend an antislavery meeting on the 9th of next month, and I hope I may, perhaps, have the pleasure of seeing you there. Believe me, yours, ever sincerely, ALBERT EDWARD.

LAWSON'S, King's Lynn, Dec. 3.—My Dear Lady Mordaunt:—Many thanks for your letter, which I received this evening, and I am very glad to hear that you like the picture; but I hope they will be well driven before you attempt to drive down, as you know they are fresh. They belonged originally to the Princess Mary, who drove them for some years, and when she died they were sold to me. I bought them from her. I am not surprised that you have had no hunting lately, as the frost has made the ground so hard as iron. We hope, however, to be able to hunt to-morrow, as a heavy frost has set in. We killed over a thousand head on Tuesday and killed forty woodcocks to-day. Dover has been very quiet since the 10th of last month, and I am also here, so you can imagine what a row goes on. On Monday next I go to Buckenham, and I am indeed very sorry that we shall not meet there, but I hope you are now all right again. Ever yours, sincerely, ALBERT EDWARD.

WYTH'S, My Dear Lady Mordaunt:—I cannot tell you how distressed I am to hear from your letter that you have got the measles, and that I shall in consequence not have the pleasure of seeing you. I have had the measles myself a long time ago, and I know what a tiresome complaint it is. I trust you will take great care of yourself, and have a good doctor with you. Above all, do not let it get into your eyes, and I suppose you will be forced to lay up for a time. The weather is very favorable for your illness. And wishing you a very speedy recovery, believe me, yours, sincerely, ALBERT EDWARD.

SANDRINGHAM, King's Lynn, Nov. 16.—My Dear Lady Mordaunt:—I most apologize for not having written to you since the 10th of last month, but I have been so busy with my duties here at Sir William Knolly's house, as I am building a totally new one, all here "en fresco," and we have had a very busy time since the 10th of last month. I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 10th, and I am glad to hear that you are all well. I am, as usual, ever yours, sincerely, ALBERT EDWARD.

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ing and endorsing the veto. As far as my information extends, every paper in this State has endorsed the veto, and thus sustained me, except three Republican papers, one in Philadelphia, one in Pittsburg, and one in Erie.

With me, as with the whole press of the nation approve of the veto, and commend it in the highest terms. This message has done more, and justly, to give Governor Geary a national reputation than any or all other public acts of his life. It must have a tremendous power and force, or never would have yielded to it in the truckling, sycophantic manner you did.

When this vile invasion of the people's rights first appeared I took my stand as a Republican, solitary and alone against it, and continued to fight it unwarred and undaunted, until Geary drove the pebble of truth deep into the forehead of this uncircumcised Philistine giant, who expired amid his weeping worshippers, among whom you were chief.

I stood unmoved, the storm of your detraction, until it spent its force and lulled into a quiet calm. The reservoir of your slander, "the foulest whelp of sin," has been exhausted, and the bright rays of the sun of truth are about to penetrate the dark recesses of your rancor, and expose you to the public gaze in all your native and naked deformity.

Before I am done with you, sir, your natural and acquired beauties shall be fully seen. I will make your name, your human name, to every eye, the climax of all scorn to hang on high, and Exalted or your less abhorred coepeer, And festering in the infamy of years."

My reasons and my motives in opposing the bill are before the country, and known as such of all men. The reasons and motives by which you are actuated in advocating it are, generally, in your wallet, and covered by all the privacy and the darkness which the clap that holds the same name secure.

The true position of the man of integrity in your soul, is avarice and cupidity; all other passions of your fallen nature, envy, jealousy, hatred, and revenge cluster in dwarf-like proportions around this great overshadowing center of avarice, presenting a group of horrid deformity. Sola.

You will hear from me again, my beloved Deacon, at my earliest convenience. Faithfully yours, MORROW B. LOWRY.

IS IT WAR? Extraordinary Mission of Porter to Hayti—Sage Notified that Aid Given to Cuba will be Considered by the United States a Declaration of War.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Feb. 18.—Rear-Admiral Porter, commanding the United States North Atlantic fleet, arrived here on the 9th, on the flagship Severn, accompanied by the iron-clad Dictator. He at once proceeded to the residence of the Provisional Government of Hayti.

Porter says the Haytian Consul at Kingston was interested in that vessel, but this was not proven. It is clear, however, that the British authorities at Jamaica have allowed a vessel to clear from their port for the purpose of carrying arms to Cuba.

DEACON GEORGE BERGER, March 1, 1870. As you are the editor of the only Republican paper at the capital of Pennsylvania, as you are the late publisher of the Legislative Record, as you are the contractor for the stationery and do the advertising of the State, as you are a banker on the funds of the Commonwealth, as you are a law-learner and the king of the "ring," as you are a distinguished ex-mule and horse contractor, as you are a former agent for bounty-jumpers, as you are a vote seller of members of the Legislature, as you are the agent for all Legislative jobs, as you are the Mackey elector, as you now are and long have been Postmaster at Harrisburg, I know you will pardon me if I have omitted any of the numerous titles you hold and are entitled to, and I am sure of the commendation of the present session of the Legislature you have advertised me faithfully and gratuitously in your own pure and incorruptible paper, the whole aim and purpose of which has been to read me out of the Republican paper, and to send me to the people of this State, and especially to those of my own constituents whom you have kindly furnished with large editions of your paper without charge.

As there is no other Republican paper at the seat of government but your own, I have no objection to sending you a copy of the Philadelphia to enable me to be faithful to you and just to myself, by publishing these tokens of my affection for you.

As I have but little time to spare from my official duties, I shall proceed to answer the accusations of the Philadelphia in a series of letters as brief as possible, and before I get through with you I will show up and expose to the people of this Commonwealth your recorded peculations from the books of the Auditor-General's office—speculations which are but too true in comparison with those which are unrecorded.

My first effort against the peace and dignity of the Republican party is that last year, as well as this year, I refused to abide by the decision of the caucus to pass the Metropolitan Police bill, and also that last year, and this year, I refused to vote for Mr. Mackey for State Treasurer. In this letter I shall only briefly refer to the Metropolitan Police bill, that hideous legislative monstrosity, and the reasons which actuated me as a true and faithful Republican in opposing it. In the first place, as a true and honest Republican, no consideration that could be presented would ever induce me to aid in the passage of any bill that would not only bankrupt the city of Philadelphia, but that would destroy the very foundation upon which our republican institutions rest. This bill struck a fatal blow at the republican constitution of our State; was in direct opposition to the letter and spirit of the Federal Constitution; it invaded the sacred rights of the people to manage their domestic affairs in their own way, and it deprived the people of their inherent sovereignty, the right to govern themselves, and all this I was required to do for the benefit of a ring of bad men, of which you were the ring-master. Admit for one moment the doctrine contained in the bill, and you may say a long farewell to civil and religious liberty; you establish an empire upon the ruins of this glorious Republic, you desecrate the Temple of Liberty, and convert it into the palace of a despot. Out of your own mouth you are condemned. Look at the brutal attacks you have made upon me for that vote, and then look at your paper of the 11th ultimo, containing the immortal message of Governor Geary vetoing the bill, and read your short-but pointed editorial. The incredible reasoning, the unanswerable arguments, were too much for you, and you were compelled to justify my course by approv-

ing and endorsing the veto. As far as my information extends, every paper in this State has endorsed the veto, and thus sustained me, except three Republican papers, one in Philadelphia, one in Pittsburg, and one in Erie.

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SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Another Disaster at Sea.

Total Wreck of the Golden City.

The Marine Guard of the Oneida.

The Great Southern Carnival.

Mardi Gras at New Orleans and Mobile.

New York Municipal Elections.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Wreck of the Steamer Golden City.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—The steamer Colorado brings intelligence of the total loss of the steamer Golden City, on the 23d of February, near Point St. Louise. The passengers, crew, and baggage were all saved and brought back to this port by the Colorado. The Golden City is a total wreck, having broken in two just forward the smoke-stack and about the paddle-boxes. At the last accounts she was going to pieces very fast. She went ashore at 7 o'clock in the morning, in a dense fog. Fortunately the sea was very smooth, and continued so for several hours after the disaster.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Oneida's Marine Guard.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—No more particulars have been received at the Navy Department relative to the fate of the United States steamer Oneida up to 12 o'clock. The following is a list of the marine guard on board the Oneida, as given in the last muster-roll, dated November 30, 1869:—

Ordery Sergeant George W. Waters, August 9, 1869; Corporal Francis H. Burns, April 16, 1869; Corporal James Stanley, May 15, 1869; Private James Boyle, October 24, 1869; Frank J. Conally, September 12, 1869; George Chalmers, September 14, 1869; Ernest Deichert, November 6, 1869; William Dauphin, July 10, 1869; John Kelly, August 23, 1869; Washington Bailey, July 20, 1869; George A. Stone, December 6, 1869; William Troy, December 31, 1869.

Governor Bullock to-day submitted his remarks to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate on the subject of the reconstruction of Georgia, in reply to the representations of Messrs. Caldwell and Bryant, of that State.

Mr. Clarence B. Young, one of the editors of the Industrial American, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Smithsonian Institute, vice W. J. Rees, Esq., resigned, and entered upon his duties to-day.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The New Orleans Carnival.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—Yesterday afternoon was generally devoted to the Mardi Gras festivities. The Mystic Krewe of Comus turned out in procession. The subjects represented was the history of Louisiana from 1839 to 1815 in six tableaux. The Krewe ended the festivities of the day by tableaux at the ball at the Varieties Theatre.

Mardi Gras at Mobile.

MOBILE, March 2.—Yesterday evening was generally given up to pleasure, parades, etc. At night the different societies turned out. The carnival was the grandest ever before witnessed on such an occasion. There were numerous balls and tableaux. The weather was favorable, and everything passed off quietly.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Collier-Edwards Prize-Fight—Edwards Escaped.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph. MYSTIC, Conn., March 2.—The prize-fight between Edwards and Collier took place in Mystic Island this morning. Forty-one rounds were fought. Collier was badly beaten. A crowd of roughs was on hand, and there was some disorder. The fight lasted forty-eight minutes.

Death of ex-Major Sargeant of Lowell.

LOWELL, March 2.—Benjamin C. Sargeant died last night, after a painful illness. He was Mayor of Lowell in 1860 and in 1861. His age was about fifty.

FROM THE WEST.

Resignation of Judge Harrison.

WHEELING, March 2.—Judge A. Harrison escaped the threatened trial for maladministration of his office by resigning to the Governor this morning a few minutes before the Legislature was prepared to arraign him.

FROM EUROPE.

The Supposed Fragment of the City of Boston.

LONDON, March 2.—The story of a steamer's funnel having been seen standing up in the water in Carigan Bay, off the coast of Wales, is generally discredited here. The hope of the safety of the steamer City of Boston is by no means abandoned, and the underwriters are so confident that they have again reduced the premium, which had been advanced 50 per cent.

The Burlingtons Obsolete.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—A great crowd of people were present at the Burlingtons obsequies, including nearly all the Americans in the city; the entire diplomatic corps, except Prince Gortschakoff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Prince Reuss, Ambassador of the North German Confederation, who were ill. The Czar's aids and other high functionaries were all present. The remains of Mr. Burlingtons have been embalmed, and are to be removed to the United States. Yesterday the Emperor paid a visit of condolence to Mrs. Burlingtons.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, March 2.—Among the bills favorably reported from committee were the following:—A bill for the purpose of providing for amendments generally to the Constitution. A bill for the purpose of providing for amendments generally to the Constitution. A bill for the purpose of providing for amendments generally to the Constitution.

House supplement to the Continental Trust and Deposit Company. Senate bill incorporating the Board of Officers of "Ours," of Philadelphia.

FROM NEW YORK.

Municipal Election. Troy, N. Y., March 2.—At the charter election yesterday, Mr. Gilbert, Republican, was elected Mayor by 25 majority. The Republican gain since last year is about 1000. The Common Council stands 11 Republicans to 10 Democrats, a Republican gain of two.

Hudson, N. Y., March 2.—The town elections in Columbia county took place yesterday, and resulted in the election of 11 Democrats, 7 Republicans, and 2 Independents as Supervisors. Last year the board contained 13 Democrats and 7 Republicans.

New York Money and Stock Markets. Money new at 66 1/2 per cent. Gold, 116 1/2. Freight, 1869, 114; do, 1868, 104. Do, 1867, 104. Do, 1866, 104. Do, 1865, 104. Do, 1864, 104. Do, 1863, 104. Do, 1862, 104. Do, 1861, 104. Do, 1860, 104.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, March 2.—Cotton casters: sales of 600 bales middling upland at 23 1/2. Flour—State and Western rather more active. Superior Western, 4 1/2; do, 4 1/2; do, 4 1/2. Wheat quiet and without decided change. Corn firm: new mixed Western, 29 1/2; do, 29 1/2. Beef quiet. Pork firm: new mess, 83. Lard quiet. Steam tierces, 14 1/2; 14 1/2. Whisky firmer at \$1.01.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fatal Accident in Boston.

Boston, March 2.—Mrs. Charles Bryant, an estimable lady, residing on Shawmut avenue, was killed last evening by falling from a scaffold upon the coast of Africa, with the number, name, occupation, and residence of Consul appointed along the coast; also, stating to the extent of the health, and nationality of the vessels engaged in it, and whether our flag had been used to protect those engaged in it. Laid out to-day.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. Wednesday, March 2, 1870. It is generally understood in financial quarters that a clique is formed in New York and having its ramifications here and in other cities of the Union, and even, it is said, in Europe, with a view to a grand assault at a given time both on the gold and bond markets. The recent violent depression in gold during the last week is believed by many to be only preparatory to a "bull" movement ultimately. This may or may not be a correct view of the question, but in view of its probability it would be well for those having a liking for speculation in New York and elsewhere to watch the movements of the market with a view to a sudden fortune, and those who are not willing to throw away honor and credit when the odds are ten to one against them had better look to their money in their pockets.

In the loan market there was an utter lack of animation. The supply is large, the demand limited, and rates easy beyond all precedent. Gold opened feverish and strong this morning and so continued up to noon. Opening sales at 116 1/2; highest figure, 116 1/2; and the lowest, 115 1/2; closing at 116.

Government bonds are quite active, and prices show an advance of 1/8 to 1/4 per cent. all through the list. The business at the Stock Board to-day was light, but prices were steady. City of New York firm at 100 for the old and 100 1/2 for the new bonds. Lehigh gold loan sold at 91 1/2 for the 500s.

Reading Railroad was quiet but steady, selling at 45 1/2. Pennsylvania Railroad was rather stronger; sales at 57 1/2; an advance of 1/2. Camden and Amboy Railroad sold at 115 1/2; and Lehigh Valley Railroad at 54 1/2. 70 was bid for Norristown, 51 1/2 for Minehill, and 45 1/2 for Northern Central.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. \$5000 Lehigh V. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, 100@100 1/2. 5000 City 6s, New, 101 1/2. 5000 Lehigh V. R. 2d Mort. Bonds, 100@100 1/2. 5000 Lehigh V. R. 3d Mort. Bonds, 100@100 1/2. 5000 Lehigh V. R. 4th Mort. Bonds, 100@100 1/2. 5000 Lehigh V. R. 5th Mort. Bonds, 100@100 1/2. 5000 Lehigh V. R. 6th Mort. Bonds, 100@100 1/2. 5000 Lehigh V. R. 7th Mort. Bonds, 100@100 1/2. 5000 Lehigh V. R. 8th Mort. Bonds, 100@100 1/2. 5000 Lehigh V. R. 9th Mort. Bonds, 100@100 1/2. 5000 Lehigh V. R. 10th Mort. Bonds, 100@100 1/2.

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Philadelphia Stock Exchange SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. \$5000 Le